Claims

- 1. A 5'OT-EST polypeptide having a sequence selected from the group comprising the sequences set forth in any one of SEQ. ID. Nos. 2, 4 or 6, and sequences substantially homologous to any one of the polypeptides set forth in SEQ. ID. Nos. 2, 4 or 6.
- 2. The polypeptide of claim 1 comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by at least one exon selected from the group consisting of exons w, x, y and z as set forth in SEQ. ID. No. 16, or equivalents thereof as set forth in any one of SEQ. ID. Nos. 3 or 5.
- 3. The polypeptide of claim 2, which comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by at least part of exon w as set forth in SEQ. ID. No. 16, or equivalents thereof as set forth in any one of SEQ. ID. Nos. 3 or 5.
- 4. A mutant of a 5'OT-EST polypeptide according to any one of claims 1-3 which, in vivo, of modultes the obesity of an animal expressing it.
- 5. A mutant of any one of claims 1-7 claim 4, wherein the animal is a transgenic animal expressing the mutant as a result of transformation with a transgene.
- 6. A mutant of any one of claims 1-7 claim 4 or claim 5, which comprises the sequence PRPRSFSAPFSSQDS, or a sequence substantially homologous thereto.
- 7. A mutant of any one of claims 1-7 any one of claims 4 to 6 which comprises the sequence MLRALNRLAARPGGQPPTLLLLPVRGPRPRSFSAPFSSQDS, or a sequence substantially homologous thereto.
- 8. A nucleic acid encoding a 5'OT-EST polypeptide or mutant 5'OT-EST polypeptide of any one of claims 1-7.
- 9. A nucleic acid of any one of claims 1-7 elaim 8, having a sequence selected from the group consisting of any one of SEQ. ID. Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 16 or 17; sequences which are hybridisable under stringent conditions with an oligonucleotide comprising 20 contiguous bases from any one of SEQ. ID. Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 16 or 17; sequences substantially homologous to any one of SEQ. ID. Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 16 or 17; and sequences complementary thereto.
- 10. A nucleic acid of any one of claims 1-7 claim 9, comprising the sequence ATGTTGCGGGCTTTGAACCGCCTGGCCGCGCGCGCGCGGGCCAGCCCCAACCCT GCTCCTTCTGCCCGTGCGCGCCCACGGCCCGCTCATTCTCGGCTCCTTTTTCCTCG CAGGATAGC, or an equivalent sequence which encodes the same polypeptide having regard to the degeneracy of the nucleic acid code, or a sequence substantially homologous thereto.
- 11. A nucleic acid vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence of any one of claims 8 to 11.

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- 12. A vector of any one of claims 1-7 claim 11 which is a cosmid vector.
- 13. A vector of any one of claims 1-7 claim 11 or claim 12 further comprising the sequences of the oxytocin (OT) gene, the vasopressin (AVP) gene and/or the human growth hormone (hGH) gene.
- 14. A vector of any one of claims 1-7 claim 12 having the structure of cVO14 as set forth in Figure 4 (SEQ. ID. No. 17).
- 15. A cell transformed with a vector of any one of claims 1-7 any one of claims 11 to 13.
- 16. A method for producing a 5'OT-EST polypeptide or a mutant 5'OT-EST polypeptide of any one of claims 1-7 any one of claims 1 to 7, comprising transforming a cell with a vector of any one of claims 1-7 any one of claims 11 to 13 and culturing the cell to produce the polypeptide.
- 17. A transgenic non-human animal expressing, as a result of transgene expression, a 5'OT-EST polypeptide or mutant 5'OT-EST polypeptide of any one of claims 1-7 any one of claim 1 to 7.
- 18. A transgenic animal of any one of claims 1-7 claim 17, which has been transformed with a vector of any one of claims 1-7 any one of claims 12 to 14.
- 19. A transgenic animal of any one of claims 1-7 claim 17 or claim 18, comprising more than one copy of the transgene.
- 20. A transgenic animal of any one of claims 1-7 any one of claims 17 to 19, which is a mammal.
- 21. A transgenic animal of any one of claims 1-7 claim 20 which is a rat.
- 22. A transgenic rat comprising at least four concatameric copies of a transgene having the structure of cVO14 as set forth in Figure 4 (SEQ. ID. No. 17).
- 23. A non-human mammal possessing the following obese phenotype: (i) a very late onset of obesity, (ii) a highly selective visceral distribution of fat developing on a normal rodent diet, without hyperphagia, (iii) an effect greatly preponderant in males, (iv) a predisposition to excessive dietary-fat induced obesity at an early age, before the phenotype becomes apparent on a normal diet, and (v) a dominant pattern of inheritance; the non-human mammal being obtainable by transformation with a vector of any one of claims 1-7 any one of claims 11 to 14.
- 24. A method of screening an animal of any one of claims 1-7 any one of claims 17 to 23 for changes in the animal's phenotype associated with obesity, comprising comparing the animal as

a model for human late onset obesity, human dietary-fat associated juvenile obesity, human female post-menopausal obesity and/or human male infertility with an identical animal that has been subjected to environmental conditions or a drug.

- 25. A method for identifying a compound or compounds capable of modulating obesity and/or infertility in a mammal, comprising the steps of:
- a) exposing an animal of any one of claims 1-7 any one of claims 17 to 24 to the compound or compounds to be tested;
 - b) determining the effect of the compound on the obesity and/or infertility phenotype; and
- c) selecting the compound or compounds which are capable of modulating the obesity and/or infertility phenotype in the desired manner.
- 26. A method for producing a compound or compounds capable of modulating obesity and/or infertility in a mammal, comprising the steps of:
- a) exposing an animal of any one of claims 1-7 any one of claims 17 to 24 to the compound or compounds to be tested,
 - b) determining the effect of the compound on the obesity and/or infertility phenotype;
- c) selecting the compound or compounds which are capable of modulating the obesity and/or infertility phenotype in the desired manner; and
- d) producing the compound or compounds by conventional isolation or synthesis techniques.
- 27. A method for identifying a candidate compound capable of influencing lipid transport, comprising the steps of:
- a) contacting 5'OT-EST polypeptide with a candidate compound or compounds and determining which candidate compound or compounds is capable of interacting with 5'OT-EST;
- b) optionally, testing candidate compounds which interact with 5'OT-EST in a method of any one of claims 1-7 claim 25.
- 28. A diagnostic reagent for the detection of mutations, polymorphisms or other changes in 5'OT-EST which may predispose an individual to obesity.
- 29. A method of screening a tissue derived from a transgenic animal of any one of claims 1-7 any one of claims 17 to 24 in a screen to identify a genetic cause of obesity, comprising the steps of:
- a) isolating one or more gene products from tissue derived from a transgenic animal of any one of claims 1-7 any one of claims 17 to 24, and
 - b) determining whether the expression of a gene product is correlated with obesity.

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